

DEMAND TRUTH IN REPORT OF GAS MONOPOLY

Members of Congress
Must Understand State-
ment to Be Filed in
February.

Consumer Writes to The
Times, Telling of Mis-
treatment by the
Company.

The Washington and Georgetown Gas
Companies, composing the Gas Mon-
opoly of this city, are understood to
have practically completed the annual
reports of their operations for 1907,
which under the law are required to be
submitted to Congress on or before Feb-
ruary 1.

If these reports, when laid before
Congress, are found to be drafted for
the special purpose of concealing and
misleading, as were the reports made in
December, there is going to be trouble
in Congress without delay.

Senator La Follette, who secured an
insertion in the law requiring these con-
cerns to make annual reports of their
business, and Congressman Madden,
who has taken a leading part in the
House fight for cheaper gas, are both
satisfied that the December reports of
both gas companies did not comply with
the requirements of the law, and that
the companies have no intention of
making intelligible reports.

Must Obey the Law.
They are waiting to see what will be
presented in the February report, and if
it proves as unsatisfactory and as far
from compliance with the intent of the
law as did the report of December 4,
there will be prompt steps to compel
obedience to the law.

The Times submitted the December
report of the Washington Gas Light
Company to two experts in municipal
accounting systems, and asked them if
they could get from it any satisfactory
idea of the condition of the business and
the finances of the company. The text of
the law, passed a year ago, under which
the reports were made, was submitted
along with the copies of the reports, and
the experts were asked if in their
opinion the reports represented substan-
tial compliance with the law; also,
whether, if these reports met the law's
requirements, the law could be regarded
as of any use.

Reports Displeasing.
After examining the law and the re-
ports, both these experts expressed the
opinion that the reports did not comply
with the law. They pointed out that
the December reports, which are sup-
posed to cover the business for the year
1907 as well as the conditions of the
accounts at that time, were not permit-
ted to be incomplete and unsatisfactory
by reason of the unsatisfactory book-
keeping process employed. But for the
year 1907, on which a report is due not
later than February 1, 1908, the com-
panies had notice to adjust their ac-
counting methods so that they could
comply with the new law, and failure
at that time to make reports which will
set forth, in intelligent and intelli-
gible form, the matters demanded by
the law, will be regarded by the friends
of the report law as inexcusable.

Representative Madden declared his
purpose to take steps for some inves-
tigation of the Gas Monopoly's failure
to make a report as required by the
law. Senator La Follette took the same
position, saying that the law was in-
tended to produce information, not to
be juggled with, and that if it was not
cheered steps would be taken to ascer-
tain whether there was power to en-
force obedience.

At present matters are in abeyance,
awaiting the February report, which is
sent to Congress it proves unsat-
isfactory and fails to comply with the
intent of the law. It is probable that
resolutions will be presented in
Congress, directing the proper authori-
ties to start legal proceedings to en-
force the act.

The reports which were made in De-
cember caused no surprise to people
familiar with the Gas Monopoly's con-
tempt for law and legal procedure. No-
body expected that, without being
forced to do so, the Gas Monopoly would
make an honest and understandable pre-
sentation of its business, so that the
public might realize just what its con-
dition is.

The point is that there are people who
now propose to see that even the Gas
Monopoly obeys the laws; and there
will be trouble, prompt and pointed, if
it does not.

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The Northwestern low pressure area
has moved eastward to the country
just northwest of Lake Superior, and
under its influence the weather con-
tinues abnormally warm throughout
practically the entire country, although
there has been a considerable fall in
temperature since Monday morning in
Montana and the North Pacific States.
Rain continues in the Pacific States,
North Pacific States, and there were
also light rains and snows in Montana,
northwestern Wyoming, and extreme
western North Dakota; elsewhere the
weather was generally partly cloudy.
Steamers departing today for Eu-
ropean ports will have fresh south-
easterly winds, with fair weather, to the
Grand Banks.
The following heavy precipitation (in
inches) has been reported during the
past twenty-four hours: San Francisco,
1.7.

TEMPERATURE.	
3 a. m.	35
9 a. m.	50
3 p. m.	53

SUN TABLE.	
Sun rises	7:14
Sun sets	5:59

TIDE TABLE.	
High water today	10:00 a. m.
Low water today	12:25 p. m.
High water tomorrow	10:38 a. m.
Low water tomorrow	12:51 p. m.

LEADER OF MINERS IN FINAL ADDRESS OUTLINES PROGRAM

John Mitchell Makes Last
Report as Chief of
Laborers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 21.—John
Mitchell today delivered his last and
most important message to the United Mine
Workers of America assembled here
for the nineteenth annual convention.
His chief points were:

"Membership in December, 1907, was
300,000, which is larger than ever before
for the corresponding month.

"The union failed of success in fully
organizing Virginia, West Virginia,
Maryland, and the Maryland, Connellsville,
Allegheny and Irwin fields in Pennsylvania.

"Success reported in organizing Wash-
ington, Wyoming, and Montana.

"The interstate agreement should be
restored.

"Regrets certain locals are not treat-
ing contracts with sacred inviolability.

Deplores Mine Slaughter.
"Deplores mine slaughter and says
the only hope is that miners will urge
Congress to investigate and compel
safety measures.

"Urges an insurance plan for mem-
bers.

"Makes the strongest plea of all to
end child labor; exonerates members
who force children to work at fourteen,
and says the legal age should be six-
teen.

"Opposes the proposed plan to con-
solidate the Western Federation of Miners
and the United Mine Workers of Amer-
ica."

In concluding his address, Mitchell
said:

"Upon the expiration of my term I
shall have spent ten years as president.
When I assumed that position in 1898
there were less than 40,000 members and
only \$12,529.72 in our national treasury.
Today we have over 300,000 members and
have accumulated about \$200,000.

"Reference to our statistical depart-
ment indicates the progress in increased
compensation, while the reduction in
working hours and improvement in liv-
ing conditions recorded from year to
year are well known.

Must Quit Service.
"To have continued in the service of
the miners and contributed to the work-
ing conditions; to have aided further
their happiness; made the burdens of
life less heavy; to have continued the
fight for better homes, elevation of
men and women, and the protection
and education of children, would have
been a delight. But I find myself un-
able to render the service our great
cause demands, and having been ad-
vised by my physicians that my health
can be restored only by rest and re-
lease from responsibility, I could not
in justice to myself or you, continue.

"Looking back and seeing in retros-
pect our victories and our defeats I
have tried to analyze the wisdom of
each action taken upon my advice. And
while, of course, different policies might
have brought better results, and while
no doubt mistakes have been made, yet,
if I had it all to do over, I should, I
believe, advise the same course under
similar circumstances and like con-
ditions. That wisdom may guide you in
the future and God's blessing rest upon
our movement is my earnest hope and
will be my constant prayer."

FOR SALE---CHEAP! ONE EXPOSITION, BY MR. MAYNARD

Virginia Representative Of-
fers Bargain at \$2,500,000
or Less.

For sale, one exposition grounds and
buildings!

Representative Harry Maynard of Vir-
ginia is the auctioneer.

He has introduced in the House a
bill providing that the grounds and
buildings of the Jamestown Exposition
shall be sold to the Government for
\$2,500,000. But he is willing to let them
go at a lower figure. He is generous in
his commercial dealings.

In fact, it is whispered about that
Maynard will sell them for a nominal
figure.

It is also whispered that the Govern-
ment wouldn't have them.

TODAY'S CALLERS AT WHITE HOUSE

Senators Proctor,
Dixon,
Carter.
Long.
Representatives Lefawn of Pennsylv-
ania,
Wagner of Pennsylv-
ania,
Sulzer of New York,
Smith of Kansas,
Smith of Michigan,
Washburn of Massa-
chusetts,
Olcott of New York,
Fairchild of New
York,
Alexander of New
York,
Helen of Kentucky,
Caldwell of New York.
Assistant Attorney General Cooley.
W. C. Withers, collector of customs
at Pittsburg, N. Y.
The Cabinet met at 11 a. m.

PITTSBURG STOCK EXCHANGE TO REOPEN NEXT MONDAY

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 21.—Official an-
nouncement has been made that the
Pittsburg Stock Exchange will reopen
for business next Monday.

WOMAN'S BODY FOUND IN LAKE; HEAD CUT OFF

Horrible Mystery Con-
fronts Chicago Police
In Death, 2 Weeks
Old.

Authorities Satisfied That
Young Victim Was of
High Station in
Life.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The body of a
woman, unclothed and headless, was found
rising and falling on the waves about
thirty feet near the new German build-
ing in Jackson Park, last evening, and
the police were presented with all the
baffling possibilities of an Edgar Al-
len Poe story or a problem of Conan
Doyle's.

The body is that of a young woman
of apparent high station in life. It
is shorn of every article of raiment—
not even a strip of cloth, a finger ring,
a vestige of adornment being found to
give the authorities a working clue.

Its mutilation started even the hard-
ened sensibilities of the old experts in
crime.

There was a score of minor scratches,
bruises, and cuts about the body, in ad-
dition to the following evidences of vio-
lence:

Evidences of Violence.
The top of the head was completely
gone, as though severed with an ax.
The neck was cut and bruised.

The right arm was fractured.
There was a deep gash on the left
groin.

The right knee-cap was broken and
crushed.

There were two clean cuts just below
the heart.

It is the latter injury that has con-
vinced the police that they have to deal
with a murder. The cuts were deep and
sharp. They suggested the quick punc-
tures of a stilette or knife. Many of
the other injuries might possibly have
been caused by the sharp grinding ice
blades of a boat's propeller. But the
police say that nothing but a blade
driven by a human hand could have
caused the marks below the woman's
heart.

Body in Water Two Weeks.
The body has apparently been in the
water for two weeks, possibly longer.

It was discovered last yesterday after-
noon by Frank Johnson, who notified
captain Weeney, of the Woodlawn po-
lice station.

The body was removed to Schwell's
undertaking rooms, Sixty-third street,
and there, after a minute examina-
tion, the police made the discovery
which led them to declare that the un-
identified victim was no working girl,
but one of higher station. Up to this
time the identity of the woman has not
been discovered.

Just 166 Votes
Is Bryan's Limit,
And Devil's, Too!
Gen. Grosvenor

"Bryan can't possibly get more than
166 votes in the electoral college—and
the devil could get just as many on the
Democratic ticket."

This is the discouraging horseshoe
drawn for the Democratic party and its
most likely candidate by Gen. Charles
H. Grosvenor, formerly member of Con-
gress from Ohio.

"Bryan will never be President, no
matter how many times he runs," con-
tinued the famous political prognosti-
cator, "but I don't suppose the Demo-
cratic party will show any more sense
than to nominate him. The saying of
General Grant that the Democratic
party can always be relied upon to do
the wrong thing applies just as well
now as it did when he spoke the words."

"Who will be nominated by the Re-
publicans?" the general was asked.

"I'm not predicting any upon that
side of the fence just now," replied the
general. "All I will say is that whomever
is nominated will have no trouble
defeating Bryan."

What Congress Did Today.

IN THE HOUSE.
The House considered the bill for the
revision of the penal statutes.

Champ Clark of Missouri made a speech
predicting the nomination of Bryan
for the Presidency, and saying the Re-
publicans had no idea whom they
would nominate.

The Secretary of the Navy submitted a
favorable report on the bill for the
reclamation of the Anacostia flats.

IN THE SENATE.
Senator Cullerton introduced a resolu-
tion of inquiry into the recent injunc-
tion issued by Judge A. C. Dayton, of
West Virginia, in the case of the
Hitchman Coal and Coke Company
against John Mitchell and other of-
ficials of the United Mine Workers.

Senator Hale introduced resolutions,
which were passed by the Senate di-
recting the Secretary of the Navy to
send to the Senate lists of all line and
staff officers on detached duty Jan-
uary 1, 1908, and July 1, 1905.

Scott's bill providing for a memorial
bridge between Washington and Ar-
lington was passed.

BANK OFFICERS RENAMED.
The annual election of officers at the
Columbia National Bank today resulted
in the re-election of the present list.
Albert F. Fox was again chosen as
president; Charles B. Bailey, vice pres-
ident, and Clarence Corson, cashier.

GYPSIES ARE BURDEN AT POLICE STATION, ASSERT AUTHORITIES



MRS. STEVE MARINO,
Fifteen Years of Age, Who Is Alleged
to Have Been Kidnaped. On Her
Right is an American Child,
While the Boy on the
Left Is a Gypsy.

**Leader of Alleged Kid-
naping Band Declares
He Is Innocent.**

**Says Children Are His
Own, and He Will
Protect Them.**

Police of Alexandria are puzzled as to
what to do with the band of gypsies
held at police headquarters on charges
of kidnapping and grand larceny.

Although Lucien Yoncovitch, leader of
the band, who is also known as Lucien
Marino, insists that the trouble is all
due to the marriage of his brother-in-
law to the daughter of another leader,
Chief Goods says he is confident the two
little white children in possession of
Yoncovitch's wife form the basis of the
charge of kidnapping.

Protest Against Arrests.
All the members of the band protested
strenuously against incarceration in the
Alexandria police headquarters yester-
day. There are no facilities for housing
half a dozen or more persons, but the
gaudy dressed, swarthy skinned gyp-
sies were compelled to huddle up on
benches in a single room and spent
the day and night there.

The gypsy band consists of Lucien
Yoncovitch, about forty-eight years old;
his wife, four small children, Amelia,
Rosa, Mary, and Joseph; Steve Marino,
fifteen years old; Mrs. Steve Marino,
formerly Miss Mary Mitchell, fifteen
years old, and Joseph Marino, a dimin-
utive, black-faced man about sixty years
old.

At the request of the Council Bluffs,
Iowa, authorities, Chief Goods, Lieu-
tenant Smith, and Policeman Garvey
went to the old Bradlock house yester-
day and took the entire band into cus-
tody. The dispatch contained only the
information that Lucien Marino was
wanted for kidnapping and grand lar-
ceny.

Says Children His Own.
Lucien Yoncovitch protested yesterday
that he had never been in Council Bluffs,
knew no one there, and never expected
to go there. He declared he was honest
and that everyone of the children in the
room except Steve and Mary Marino
were his.

"Nobody shall take one of them from
me," said the dangerous-looking Gypsy.
"They are mine, and I shall protect
them with my life."

Yoncovitch, who speaks good English
and has traveled over the United States
several times, says he was in Alexandria
about five months ago and left to go
to Norfolk. In that city he bought a
ticket for Seattle for himself, wife and
children. The ticket was good for a
stop-over in St. Louis, and Yoncovitch
took advantage of the opportunity to
visit his wife's relatives who were trav-
eling with a band of gypsies, bound
for the same destination.

When Yoncovitch and his wife reached
the gypsy camp they learned that
Joseph Marino's wife had died. The old
man was crushed by the blow and Yon-
covitch and his wife remained in St.
Louis to comfort him. Meanwhile, the
band was given the appointment.

When You Want It as You Want It—
It's the way we do your printing. Globe
Printing Co., 11th & E sts. nw.—Adv.

(Continued on Third Page.)

JEROME GRILLS EVELYN

Wife of Defendant Is
Cool Under Cross-
Fire.

Littleton Aids With
Constant Objec-
tions.

District Attorney Steep-
ed in Scorn and
Sarcasm.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Bitterly sar-
castic, now and then roaring out his
questions like a peal of thunder, next
subduing his voice to a wheedling, coax-
ing tone, District Attorney Jerome con-
sumed the greater portion of today
cross-examining Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit
Thaw in a determined effort to break
down her testimony. Cool, calm, and
baffling, the witness proved herself a
worthy match for the fox-like prosecu-
tor. It was a battle of wits in which
neither was the victor. The young wife
has proved herself a good witness for
Harry Thaw, and Jerome could scarcely
conceal his chagrin at failing to break
Mrs. Thaw down.

Jerome said today that he did not
anticipate it would be necessary keep-
ing Mrs. Evelyn Thaw under cross-
examination on the witness stand longer
than today. In fact, he said, he might
finish up by the middle of the after-
noon session.

Littleton has a number of questions
to ask on redirect, but there is little
doubt that the young wife of the de-
fendant in this murder case will have
completed her story before final ad-
journment is taken today. At least
that was the outlook when the court
opened today.

There is a decided difference of opin-
ion among those familiar with local
court room procedure as to whether
Jerome is gaining an advantage by his
latest trick. It was a typical Jerome
trick that he played and one that in
the past has helped him considerably.
After making a public plea of having
"revolting details" of the younger Mrs.
Thaw's testimony kept from the public
and thus luring attention into glossing
the story over as much as possible, a
cross-examination Jerome is bringing
out every incident told at the former
trial.

Battle of Wits.
With a copy of her testimony in his
hand, he stalks up and down before the
witness and, framing question after
question from the printed words, de-
mands with all the scorn and sarcasm
he can put in his voice why she re-
lated certain incidents of the trial and
not at the present, always lining
up with the interrogation: "Is your
memory not so good as it was a year
ago?"

But he has yet in any way to em-
barrass this witness. Cool, calm and
self-possessed, she sits back in the chair,
watches the prosecutor closely, and then
waits for the objection, which she knows
is coming and which never fails.

While the objection is many times
overruled, witness has had a chance to
revolve the subject in her mind, with the
result that she has been able to much less
damaging than it would be were she
compelled to answer without considera-
tion.

Support for Suicide Story.
Her statement that Harry Thaw at-
tempted suicide on the Continent is to
be substantiated by the testimony of the
physician called to attend him when he
had swallowed the laudanum.

Daniel O'Reilly, of counsel for the de-
fense, again declared today that unless
unforeseen complications ensued the de-
fense would rest by the end of this
week.

Jerome has not yet decided how far he
intends to combat the insanity theory.
In fact, it is likely he will content him-
self with the argument that if Thaw
has been insane from birth to such an
extent as to make him irresponsible
under the law, his case is incurable.

Therefore, he is likely to urge if an ac-
quittal is secured, the immediate com-
mitment of Thaw to Matteawan.

The younger Mrs. Thaw resumed the
witness stand at 10:15, smiling across
the room at her husband, as she settled
herself in her chair, prepared for the
continued grilling at the hands of Dis-
trict Attorney Jerome. Thaw looked
much brighter than yesterday.

Identified Attorneys.
The first question asked was as to
her knowledge of all the attorneys for
Thaw at the last trial. After identifying
all by name, Jerome demanded: "How
long did you remain in Paris in 1903?"

"I think a month."
"Did you not live with Thaw while in
Paris?"

"Yes."
"From where did you go?"
"To Boulogne."
"Where then?"

"Back to Paris."
"What was the name of the doctor
who attended Thaw when he took
laudanum?"

"I don't remember."
"When were you last in Paris?"
"In 1904."

Health Was Poor.
"And your health was poor?"
"For a time it was."
"Where did you go from Paris?"
"To London."
"Where then?"

"Mr. Thaw and myself went on a
tour of the cathedral towns of Eng-
land."
"Where did you leave your mother?"
"In London."
"When did you next see your mother?"
"I have seen her but not since, since
Thaw was at my marriage."
"Where did you last see the letters

(Continued on Ninth Page.)